FAMILY POLICY COUNCIL & COMMUNITY NETWORKS – A SMART INVESTMENT

Design, Management & Leadership Produce Stunning Results

Designed to do more than deliver programs. The scope and scale of Family Policy Council and Community Network partners' authority and engagement is unique. Neighbors, professionals, and private and public sector leaders unite to drive down the rates of seven interrelated social problems: child abuse and neglect, youth violence and substance abuse, family violence, teen suicide, teen pregnancy, dropping out of school.

Managed for responsiveness and success. This 21st century business model utilizes networks, hubs, and the power of self-organization to solve the most challenging problems; innovate and create new possibilities; and add value in complex systems. The Family Policy Council and its 42 Community Networks actively develop community capacity to learn about the many factors that contribute to current problem rates, identify all the pieces of the solution required to overcome the problem, and implement actions in key leverage points so that resources get to where they will do the most good.

Shared leadership, learning, and responsibility means all hands are on deck. Shared leadership allows the Council to tap a diverse range of knowledge, expertise and time, and is vital to building resilient communities and families that do well even in an economic crisis. This family-community-state partnership is uniquely positioned to alleviate crisis, assure accountability, and produce results.

The Family Policy Council has an impressive track record of success. Systematic community capacity building improves programs, unleashes resources, and makes sustainable improvements in the rates of social problem for generations to come. Community capacity building takes time. After over a decade of state investment, this fully mature system is delivering the results it was designed for: raising money, saving lives, helping families to thrive.

We Deliver Multiple Benefits from Every Dollar

39,643 children and youth receive customer-focused, evidence-based practices (85%) and promising programs (15%) ranging from crisis infant care to homework help and violence prevention.

29,070 parents, foster parents and families receive customer-focused, evidence-based practices (85%) and promising programs (15%) ranging from home visiting for young moms to trauma recovery therapy and emergency shelter services for families in crisis.

47,647 volunteers are recruited, motivated, educated and supported with tools and systems that make their helping possible;

10,502 professionals receive training that improves performance, innovation & results;

1,518 public and private organizations get the help they need to promote employee empowerment, improve outcomes, and assure trust and accountability.

"Using local resources and knowledge, Community Networks facilitate culture change that not only resolves social problems, but also builds long term community capacity that is consistent with local values and social organization.

Institutions are transformed, existing social networks are strengthened, new social networks are created, and the identity and cohesion of the community are revived and reinforced.

Throughout, individuals and groups within the community are reminded that they can improve their own lives and the lives of others, and are empowered to do so.

The Family Policy Council is accomplishing all of this at a cost that is significantly less than traditional government programs."

Dr. Kimberly Martin University of LaVerne

Community Networks are already consolidating at the local level. Many boards concurrently serve as governance for Community Mobilization, DASA Prevention, Governors Juvenile Justice Advisory, Safe and Drug Free Communities, Traffic Safety, Readiness to Learn, Council for Children and Families, and Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation grants.

\$8.1m Budget Projected to Save \$55.87m in 2009-2011; Long-term Savings >\$296m

A new study credits Community Networks with rate reductions that reduce caseloads in foster care, juvenile court and other high cost systems (see reverse). In 2001 the Legislature de-funded 15 Networks in communities that had similar problem severity and demographics as communities that retained a state funded Community Network. In the de-funded communities, rates began to rise almost immediately, and over time the gap between the poor outcomes in counties without funded Networks and great performance in counties with funded Networks has widened.

Children and families fare better when Networks engage community resources to help.



\$8.1M BUDGET PROJECTED TO SAVE \$55.87M IN 2009-11 CASELOADS

LONG-TERM SAVINGS TOP \$296M

SUCCESSFUL FAMILY-COMMUNITY-STATE PARTNERSHIP ENGAGES THOUSANDS TO REDUCE RATES

Established in 1994, Family Policy Council Community Networks work to reduce the rates of child abuse and neglect, domestic violence, youth violence, youth substance abuse, dropping out of school, teen pregnancy and male parentage, and youth suicide. Over 12,000 community residents work together to ensure success and their efforts are paying off. A new study credits Community Networks with rate reductions that reduce caseloads in child welfare, juvenile court and other high cost systems. Analysis with a comparison group of 10 counties with no Community Network shows the rate reductions are more highly correlated to Network focus and effort than to race, poverty or other factors typically examined.

HISTORY OF TAXPAYER SAVINGS FROM COMMUNITY NETWORK-GENERATED RATE REDUCTIONS

Rate reductions generate short- and long-term savings for taxpayers through: *reduced demand for direct services,* including incarceration, publicly-funded health care and mental health care, and *Increased tax revenues* resulting from higher earning power.

PREVENTED CASES 2002-06	IMMEDIATE SAVINGS PER CASE	LONG-TERM SAVINGS	TOTAL SAVINGS
610 Out of Home Placements	\$27,887 ⁱⁱ	\$580,110 (610 x \$951)	17,591,180
1044 Birth to Mothers 10 - 17 ^{iv}	\$4080°	\$72,411,840 (1044 x17 yr x \$4080) ^{vi}	76,671,360
2287 Dropping Out of School ^{*ii}	\$0	\$505,427,000 ^{viii, ix} (2287 x \$221,000)	505,427,000
3869 Juvenile Felonies ^x	\$30,600 ^{xi}	\$22,734,244 ^{xii} , xiii (26% of 3869 x \$22,600)	141,125,644
TOTALS		601,153,194	740,815,184

PROJECTED CASELOAD SAVINGS 2009-11

PROJECTED CASE REDUCTION 2009-11	PROJECTED SAVINGS IN 2009-11	PROJECTED LONG- TERM SAVINGS	PROJECTED TOTAL SAVINGS
244 Out of Home Placements	6,804,428	232,044	7,036,472
418 Birth to Mothers 10 - 17	1,705,440	28,992,480	30,697,920
915 Dropping Out of School	0	202,215,000	202,215,000
1548 Juvenile Felonies	47,368,800	9,096,048	56,464,848
TOTALS	55,878,668	240,535,572	296,414,240

Indicated by filings for dependency as reported by the Administrative Office of the Courts, Caseload Studies.

Washington State Institute for Public Policy (July, 2008). Evidence-based programs to prevent children from entering and remaining in the child welfare system: benefits and costs for Washington. p. 32. The expected present value of each out of home placement in Washington is \$27,887. Expected present value of an accepted CPS referral is \$5,183 per

Washington State Institute for Public Policy (July, 2008). The lifetime cost for health and mental health care is \$1902 per victim of child abuse when averaged across types of maltreatment; 50% of the cost, or \$951, is borne by the public.

^{*} As reported by Department of Health; indicator of teen pregnancy.

^{*}The National Campaign to Prevent Teen and Unplanned Pregnancy (2008). The Public Costs of Teen Childbearing: Key Data. www.teenpregnancy.org/costs. The annual cost of health care, child welfare, incarceration and lost tax revenue is \$4080 for each birth of a child to a mother 17 or younger. Annual cost for 18-19 year old mothers is \$1430.

vi The National Campaign to Prevent Teen and Unplanned Pregnancy (2008).

^{vii} As reported by Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction.

^{viii} Alliance for Excellent Education (November, 2006). Healthier and wealthier: decreasing health care costs by increasing educational attainment. *Issue Brief.* The strong relationship between health and educational attainment affects insurance, resulting in \$15,632 in public costs per drop out for Medicaid and uninsured costs.

[™] Sadovi, C. (September 24, 2008). Study: drop out cost is \$221,000 each. *Chicago Tribune, Breaking News*. Based on costs reported in the state of Illinois, the lifetime cost of each drop out to the public coffers is \$221,000 for reduced tax revenue, unemployment, income support, and other entitlements/benefits.

^x Indicated by juvenile felony filings as reported by the Administrative Office of the Courts, Caseload Studies.

^{xi} Washington State Institute for Public Policy (September 17, 2004). Benefits and costs of prevention and early intervention programs for youth: Technical Appendix. p. 74. The per unit taxpayer cost of a juvenile felony is \$30,600 if the juvenile is detained at the local level and \$36,000 if the juvenile is sentenced to a JRA/state institution. WSIPP made this calculation using average daily populations.

xii Scanlon, JR, Webb, L. (1981). Juvenile offenders who become adult criminals. Criminal Justice Review (6:1). 26% of juvenile offenders go on to commit an adult crime.

^{***} Stephen, J. (2004). State prison expenditures, 2001. Bureau of Justice Statistics Special Report. Washington DC: US Department of Justice. The average cost of an adult incarceration is \$22,600 per case.